Washington, March 17 .- The Senate Committee on Printing to-day continued its inquiry into the letting IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS. Printing to-us; of the lithographic work of "The patent Office Gazette," A. Morton Bailey, of New-Yark, was the first witness. He was in the employ of Mr. Kenney, of the National Lithographing Com-He had seen a number of Government metals, including the Secretary of the Interior, oner of Patents and Assistant Segretary of State Quincy on business connected with the lithographic work. He had also seen Mr. Quincy in regard to a voucher, the form of which he did not understand. Mr. Quincy had set him right in the matter. Mr. Kenney was not in the city at the time. He had never asked any one outside of the Patent Office to use his influence on behalf of the company. He had never raised any funds for the

reply to questions by Senator Manderson he In reply a decame acquainted with Mr. Kenney in 1892, and he became acquainted with Mr. Kenney in 1892. He met Mr. Quincy about a month later, during the Presidential campaign of that year. He came the public lands in this country will be exhausted, the Presidential campaign of the Yearney He will be none left for the unborn generating the public lands in this country will be exhausted, and there will be none left for the unborn genera-Washington at the request of Mr. Kenney. He had connections with "The National Economist," "The American Industry" and the National Lithographing Company. He did not know of Mr. Quincy owning any stock in any of these concerns. Quincy had advanced money to Mr. Kenney.

Mr. Balley said he did not approach Mr. Quincy on the subject of indorsing any of Mr. Kenney's maper. The \$5,000 note of Mr. Kenney, indorsed by Mr. Quiney, had not been all paid yet; it had been

Senator Manderson wanted to know about the finances of the National Lithographing Company, and 8,000, signed by Mr. Kenney.
"But don't you recall another note of the National Lithograph Company, made by Mr. Kenney

and indorsed by Mr. Quincy?" asked Mr. Man-No. sir. I do not," was the answer.

More inquiries by Mr. Manderson failed to elicit bers I desire to limit." much information.

"Don't you know," said Mr. Manderson, "that the proceeds of the first two vouchers went to Mr. No, sir; my belief is directly opposite to that."

"Will you swear they did not go to Mr. Quincy?" "I will swear," said the witness, after some hesi-"that to the best of my knowledge and

belief they did not." company had not been definitely adjusted, but he thought that \$12,000 or \$15,000 had been paid in by stockholders Previous testimony was that only \$300 had been paid in.

Taking each of the three original incorporators and stockholders of the lithographing company in turn, Mr. Manderson endeavored to ascertain how much each paid in. Mr. Bailey said Mr. Dunn gave him a check for \$605.

But did he not say when he gave you that check," said Mr. Manderson, "that \$300 was to pay for his share of stock?"

The witness did not remember whether or not Mr. Cook, the third stockholder, paid in any money.
Every dollar for running the plant had been paid
in by Mr. Kenney, he admitted, and, in answer to
a question from Mr. Manderson, he said that he
presumed Mr. Kenney got the money on Mr. Quincy's notes.

presumed Mr. Kenney got the money on Mr. Quincy's notes.

The witness said he could not remember ever having gone to the Patent Office with Mr. Quincy, but he was not quite positive on this point. He had casually met Mr. Quincy in the Patent Office.

"You deny, I believe," said Mr. Manderson, "that you made the statement that 'the powers that be were behind the lithographing company?"

"I don't remember ever having said anything of the kind. I know I felt much annoyance over the interference with our plates for 'The Patent Office Gazette.' I remember distinctly that Mr. Marvin (the discharged chief of the draughting division of the Patent Office) said to me: 'You people rely on your pull to get this work through, and I said the only pull we had was that the Commissioner said we could have a fair chance in trying to get the contract. I may have made some threats that I had no authority to make, for I was much annoyed at these remarks."

The witness had no recollection of having taken part in the negotiation of any of the Quincy-Kenney notes.

George W. Evans, the disbursing officer of the

notes.

George W. Evans, the disbursing officer of the Interior Department, testified that the first knowledge he had that the National Lithographing Company had a contract with the department, obtained through payments made in his office, was in the ome informalities in the contract that had to be mucher was brought to him by two gentleme om the National Lithographing Company, one chom was Mr. Bailey (the preceding witness), the her he did not know. The witness said he could be pay the money without the authority of thirst Controller. Subsequently he received a not om the acting First Controller, telling him that day, and made an explant of called on him that day, and made an explant on, which left nothing in the way of paymen his note was brought to him by Mr. Quincy and R. Bailey.

thon, which left nothing in the way of payment. This note was brought to him by Mr. Quincy and Mr. Bailey.

R. W. Bowler, the First Controller of the Treasury, gave testimony with reference to passing the vouchers paid under the incomplete contract. He said Mr. Quincy came to his office late in August and early in September last, and asked him about the form of bond required for the contract of "The Patent Office Gazette." This bond Mr. Quincy examined and went away. Some time later he came back and said there was some question about the payment of money on the contract for work done, and at Mr. Bowler's direction the Deputy-Controller had written a note to Disbursing Officer Evans teiling him the money could be paid if a valid contract were in existence.

Mr. Manderson questioned the witness with reference to conversations between Mr. Quincy and himself. Mr. Quincy, said the witness, and come to him and said he was interested, or about to be interested, in some work before the Interior Department, and asked the Controller to let him see the blank form of bond required. Mr. Quincy took some memoranda of the form and went away. Mr. Manderson referred to "The Patent Office Gazette," as "The Police Gazette," and after the langh had subsided apologized to the committee for his error.

had subsided apologised to serror.

Manderson, looking over vouchers of payments "Gazette" work, said they showed that \$8,000 to had been paid for emergency work. He Mr. Bowler if he did not think this a very sum to be paid out week after week for any or emergency work, and Mr. Bowler additional to the state of the service of the serv i that it was.

Manderson said he could not understand how

Manderson said he could not understand how

Manderson said he could be face of the payments were authorized in the face of the relating to "The Patent Office Gazette"; here was no question that they had been made r. Quincy's instituation. "I am simply trying low the tremendous power of Josiah Quincy," their

at Mr. Quincy's institution. "I am simply trying to show the tremendous power of Josiah Quincy," he added.

Daniel Frazer, a photo-lithographer and a member of the firm of Norris Peters Company, who were the unsuccessful bidders for the "Patent Office Gazette" contract against the National Lithographing Company, was the next witness. He testited that while the Norris Peters Company had the contract it had never been paid in advance of work done. He produced a letter from Commissioner Seymour, of the Patent Office, asking the Norris Peters Company if it would make a bid, and if so, how much, and another letter containing his answer that the bid would not be less than it had been in previous years Mr. Frazer said his first knowledge that the contract had been given to the National Lithographing Company was in a letter dated June H. The letter telling the Commissioner that the Peters Company's bid would not be less than before was dated May 31. Mr. Frazer said the National Lithographing Company were not in a condition to do the work properly when they took it—they needed at least \$25,000 or \$30,000 to fit up their establishment. He said the Norris Peters Company believed, up to the time the contract was granted to the National Company, that no other than the photo-lithographing process was permissible in printing "The Gazette."

The witness was closely examined about the cost of doing the work and about matters pertaining to the contract, and he gave it as his opinion that it was a strange thing that the bids of the National Lithographing Company were so close in each instance to the twelve items of the Norris Peters bids.

When Mr. Frazer concluded his testimony, Com-

stance to the twelve items of the North Petersbids.

When Mr. Frazer concluded his testimony, Commissioner Seymour asked the privilege to cross-examine him, notwithstanding the previous ruling of the Chair. Senator Ransom said he would not object, but he did not see where the witness had said anything reflecting on the Commissioner.

Mr. Seymour replied that the committee were inquiring as to whether or not he had rightly awarded the contract.

Senator Gorman said that he could not cross-examine the witness at present.

JOSIAH QUINCY'S "PULL."

FURTHER SHOWN IN "THE PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE" INVESTIGATION.

MONEY PAID TO THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY FOR "EMERGENCY
WORK." APPARENTLY AT MR. QUINCY'S

INSTIGATION.

on a point of order made by Mr. Reed, of Maine.
A controversy was precipitated between the Committees on Pacific Railroads and on the Judiciary by the motion of Mr. Reilly (Dem., Penn.), chairman of the former committee, to give that committee jurisdiction of the resolution introduced on Thursday by Mr. Boatner to bring suit against the management of the Union Pacific Railroads can formulate jurisdiction of the resolution introduced on Thursday by Mr. Beach, of Maine.

A controversy was precipitated between the Committee on Pacific Railroads and on the Judiciary by the motion of Mr. Reilly (Dem., Penn.), chairman of the former committee, to give that committee jurisdiction of the resolution introduced on Thursday by Mr. Boatner to bring suit against the management of the Union Pacific Railroads can formulate jurisdiction of the resolution introduced on Thursday of Mr. Reed, of Maine.

A controversy was precipitated between the Committee on Pacific Railroads and on the Judiciary by the motion of Mr. Reilly (Dem., Penn.), chairman of Mr. Reilly (Dem., Penn.), chairman

MR. CURTIS'S BILL TO RESTRICT IM-MIGRATION.

THE ANNANDALE CASE-TRANSMISSION OF MAILS BY PNEUMATIC TUBES,

Washington, March 17 .- "Within a comparatively short period," said Representative Curtis, of Kan-sas, to-day, "the United States Government will he looking for land instead of having millions of neres at its command to throw open to settlement. You ask the reason? It is plain to whoever looks into the subject. If to the natural increase in our population you add the enormous influx of immi-grants who are seeking a home on our shores it tions of American youth. This is one of the con-siderations that has led me to introduce and to champion a bill restricting immigration. The bill is now before the Immigration Committee of the It is also considering several others, with a probability that a composite bill may be reported to the House that will remedy, to some extent, the defects of the present law."

"What is the scope of your bill?" "It provides mainly an educational and property qualification. Under its provisions every immi grant shall be rble to read and write, and shall be possessed of a certain sum of money. Heads inquired minutely into Mr. Bailey's knowledge of of families must have \$500; single men \$300 and them. The witness recalled two notes, each for them. The witness recalled two notes, each for signed by Mr. Kenney. striking out the property qualifications so far as they apply to women, and reduce it somewhat in the case of men. There's not much fault to be found with the women who come to this country from abroad. It's the men, principally, whose num

> "Don't you think that the property qualifications carried in your bill will work an injustice to deserving immigrants who might make good citiens, but who have had no opportunity to accumulate the sum required?"

"That might be the case occasionally, but, as a rule, the man who has the qualifications for good itizenship ought to be able to accumulate some thing at his home before coming to this country Mr. Balley said the account of the lithographing If that clause of my bill is adopted the amount

> Nothing is known at the State Department concerning the alleged interest of Mr. Bayard, the American Ambassador in London, and Consul Neal, in the Annandale case. The report of Consul Neal, which is said to have been mailed to the department March 7, has not been received; nor has the Treasury Department communicated with Secretary Gresham on the subject. It is said, however, that the initiative should come from the British Gov ernment if it appears that an American pauper had been sent to England. If it is shown that the Immigration Bureau erred in deporting the man the Treasury Department will probably have to pay his expenses home. It must first be conclusively shown that Annandale is, as he claims to be, an American citizen From information obtained at the Eureau of Immigration, Treasury Department, it appears that the case of Hugh Annandale, the alleged English Immigrant, was one of mistaken He had identity, or rather that Annandale was travelling under the assumed name of Peter Arnott. No evi dence has been produced to sustain the fact that he was an American citizen, and his simple assertion of that fact was not taken as evidence by the immigration authorities.

> > While the experimental trial of the pneumatic tube as the most modern method for the transmis-sion of mails has proved a success, there is no likelihood that it will be adopted by the Postoffice Department and put into general use for a long time. Such an innovation would not only be most sarily be consumed in the surveying of the routes and laying of the tubes in the few large cities where the postal service would warrant its use. About a year ago a company was organized in Philadelphia, among whom were several gentlemen who witnessed.
> >
> > EE ANXIOUS THAT THE MEASURE BE AL
> > Speaking of the routes, and the surveying of the routes and laying of the tubes in the few large cities where the desired to report the Tariff thit Toesday or Washington, March 17, Specials—An apparently well-founded report is current to the effect that the shall not begin until Monday, April 2.
> >
> > Speaking of the routes.
> >
> > Speaking of the routes. and laying of the tubes in the few large cities where inness the Government shared a proportion of a expense. Application was made to the Postmast General and it was agreed to assume part of expense of maintaining the tube until next a case of the expense of maintaining the tube until next of expense of maintaining the tube until next of expense of the proportion has expense of the proportion has expensed by the proportion of the success of the undertaking, felt warrant in drawing upon the emergency fund at his diposal to continue its use. The tube used in Pradelphia, and which, in time, is expected to be painto general use in all large cities, is prenounly the foreign experts who have visited this country of the parts the interior of the Paris tube is about three including the interior of the Paris tube is about three including the packages.

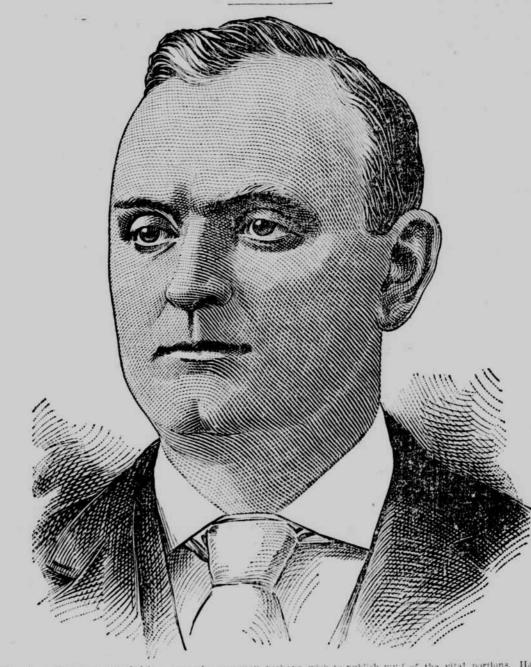
of the President a yr inauguration.

Orders have been issued by Secretary Lamont transferring a number of officers from West Point and detailing other officers in their place. All the officers detached from the Military Academy will leave there in August. Captain L. A. Craig, 6th Cavalry, and First Leutenants J. P. Wisser, 1st Artillery; F. S. Harlon, 1st Artillery; J. E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers; Frank McIntyre, 19th Infantry; Harry Freeland, 3d Infantry, and T. B. Mott. 1st Artillery, will be detached August II, while First Lieutenants D. H. Boughton and J. C. W. Brooks will follow them on August 28. The officers ordered to the Academy on August 29 are Cantain James Parker, 4th Cavalry; Captain W. B. Gordon, Ordnance Department, and Second Lieutenants S. P. Vestal, 5th Cavalry; C. A. F. Flagler, Corps of Engineers; W. A. Beithal, 4th Artillery, W. O. Johnson, 19th Infantry, and H. D. Todd, Jr., 3d Artillery, Those changes are in accordance with the new policy of the War Department to give the younger



PUBLISHER OF DONAHOE'S.

What the Great American Catholic Monthly Owes to Paine's Line to resume its service, sail leave Peck Silp at 3 and 11:30 p. m., and on and after April 3 will leave Belle Dock, New-Celery Compound.



The name of Donahoe's Magazine, founded by Mr. Patrick Donahoe of Boston, in 1879, is known and respected throughout the English-speaking world.

Within the past year it has achieved almost marvellous success, and stands to-day peerless in its field, doing splendid work for greater religious tolerance and better economic conditions. This success has been won under the direction of its new publisher. Hon. Daniel P. Toemey, who, in addition, is at the head of one of Eoston's book publishing companies, and is a representative from that city in the legislature of Massachusetts.

You why, you may, perhaps, wish to publish my world does not destor me from writing you the irruth. I have no sympathy with the man who helps tear down the bridge Massachusetts.

THE BLAND BILL NEEDED TO PROMOTE

LOWED TO RECOME LAW SO AS T

prespect of the signing of the Bland "Vacuum Coin-

age" bill by President Cleveland, "The Star" says

that something must be done at most any sacrificate Senators Faulkner, Voorhees and Palmer,

and apparently have met with more encouragement among those Democrats who are not friendly to the Administration than they have from the Adminis-

"The fact of such earnestness to harmonize the party being shown by Gresham and Smith is a

surprise to every one. Yet those two men have

suddenly entered the field, and are devoting them-selves assiduously to the task of influencing Mr.

Cleveland to a realization of the fact that some

thing beyond his own desires must be taken into consideration, and other people in the party be

consideration, and other people in the party be consulted, if complete disaster, both at the coming Congressional election and in the Presidential elec-tion to follow, is to be averted. It is being urged

isting friction, there is still a great deal which he

can do toward bringing the party together. Mr. can do toward oringing the party together. Mr. Gresham, especially, is very earnest in his recom-mendation of a conciliatory course. "It is in line with this movement that Secretaries

Gresham and Smith and Herbert have urged upon Mr. Cleveland the signing of the Seigniorage bill, Messrs, Faulkner, Voorhees, Catchings and Pat-

Messrs. Faulkner, voornees, Catenings and Pat-terson, all of whom stood by Cleveland in the fight for the repeal of the Sherman law, and Rep-resentative Straus and a number of other anti-

silver men have urged upon Mr. Cleveland the

silver men have taged and the same reason that it would be conclustory toward the silver men, would

TO STOP THE DUMPING OF REFUSE. PROPOSED LEGISLATION RELATING TO NEW YORK HARBOR.

Washington, March 17 (Special). In the course who is a member of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, remarked that the committee had given probably report some amendments designed to make provisions are to be incorporated in the River and

dumped or discharged ballast or other bulky material in the approaches to New-York Harbor and Bay within fifteen miles of Sandy Hook lightship of

AN UNEGLATED ASSORTMENT OF CONTROLLED ASSORTMICHAEL Senator Ransom was the would not conserve the Committee of the Administration who, representing the the controlled that the counting the warding of the controlled that the counting the awarding of the controlled that the counting the count

compound?"

Massachusetts.

Mr. Toomey writes as follows in a candid and interesting letter:

"I believe in Paine's celery compound. If I tell

compound?"

Mr. Toomey's experience is like that of thousands of others. In the spring, if ever, there is need of food for the nerves and brain. Paine's celery compound makes the weak strong; makes people well. Try it.

URGING CLEVELAND TO SIGN. the coinage of the sefgniorage should now be from the time of the commission of such dumping of discharging of ballast or other bulky material.

TO REPORT THE TARIFF BILL THIS WEEK. TRYING TO OUST GEN. BATCHELDER. present. BUT DEBATE IS NOT TO REGIN THAL APERL 2- REFORTS TO GET RID OF A CAPABLE

> President, at the instance of the Secretary of War, officer on the charge of "offensive partisan-

land campaign General Batchelder, while in Ver-mont and New-Hampshire, expressed in a mild way a hope that Mr. Harrison would be successbandler and Proctor. After his elevation to the sittin of Quartermaster-General he was thrown contact with President Harrison frequently, and hally, by virtue of his merits as a man and abilities as an ordical, he won the warm friendship of President. The fact that his relations with resident Harrison were friendly and that Senars Chandler and Proctor, who have known him is many years, admire him, seem to constitute grounds upon which to lay the charge of officiel systems. Just when and in what manner the official axe to fall on the head of General Batchelder, cannot be learned. Who desires to succeed General Batchelder is not known.

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

A REORGANIZATION PLAN OPERATIVE. The plan of reorganization of the Chicago, Peoria St. Louis railways, adopted January 8, has been de chared operative as to the first-named road. The Reorganization Committee has decided to exclude the securities of the Jacksonville, Louisville and St. Louis from the reorganization. Holders of re-organization certificates representing deposited bonds or stocks of this road may now withdraw their securities from the Mercantile Trust Company without charge upon surrender of certificates of deposit.

FEAR OF A RATE WAR DISPELLED. The Southern Steamship and Railroad Association has escaped the disintegration with which it was present the Association met yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and after a long discussion finally came to an agreement. The differences between the Louisville and Nashville and the Cincinnati, New-orleans and Texas Pacific railroads, which brought about the deadlock, have been finally settled. There will be no rate war and the Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central and the Nashville and Chattanooga roads will come back into the fold of the association. The Louisville and Nashville road conceded all the points claimed by the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific road.

One or two technical points relating to differential rates remain to be settled, and this matter will be referred to a Committee of Arbitration. present the Association met yesterday in the Fifth

AN OILCLOTH FACTORY DAMAGED.

Sampson's Sons olicloth factory at Maspeth took fire yesterday morning, and one of the large buildings was burned to the ground, causing a loss of from \$25,000 to \$30,000. The fire started in the cellar from \$2,000 to \$20,000. The fire started in the cellar of what is known as the paintshop, a large frame structure three stories high. No one was in the building when the fire started, and it is thought it was caused by spontaneous combustion, as large quantities of unmised paints were stored in the cellar. Sampson's oilcloth factory is one of the largest in the United States, Owing to the hard times, it has been shut down for some time, and it is now a question whether the burned building will be rebuilt. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

For torpid liver and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills.

Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal st., New York.

HOME NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITY. The recent gradual increase of business and the favorable custook has determined the New-Haven

Haven, at 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 midnight. The Metropolitan Museum of Art will be open free to the public this afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock; Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Monday and Friday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock. The admission on Mondays and Fridays is 25 cents.

Admission to the Museum of Natural History is free to-day from 1 p. m to s p. m.; on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., and Tuesday evenings from 6 to 10 o'clock. The price of admission is 25 cents on Mondays and Tuesdays from 9

A meeting of the Municipal Council of the Irish National Federation will be held at room 22, Cooper Union, this af ernoon at \$:30 o'clock, to discuss the present condition of the Home Rule cause.

Dr. McGlynn will speak this evening at Chicker-ing Hall on "The Hard Times," under the auspices of the Manhattan Single Tax Club. Admission is free. Henry George will speak next Sunday evening.

The class of 1833 of the Metropolis Law School has The class of issa of the alertopois fats to renew the instituted a series of monthly dinners, to renew the pleasant associations formed while at school and to discuss current topics. The first of these meetings was held last evening at Gazzo's, when the intricacies of the income tax were discussed in a debate between Francis M. Applegate and J. T. Ackerman in the affirmative, and W. F. Connell and George D. Mabon in the negative, after which the question was argued by volunteer speakers.

Hicks's N wspaper Advertising Agency, of which William Hicks is the proprietor, has removed from the old Tract House Building, at No. 150 Nassau-st., to the new Vanderbilt Building, No. 132 Nassau-st., corner of Beekman,

Graduates of English universities who are living in this city remark-d yesterday that the Oxford crew conquers unfortunate Cambridge with a regularity that is monotonous. What an ornament to the Canadian turf the Hon.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, late of Brighton Beach and later of Guttenburg, will be! He can now confine himself to the society of "horse poisoners" and "ringers in" wi hout danger of embarrassment and of being mistaken for a respectable person. It may be gratifying to learn that the "Harlem

Coffee Cooler" polished off the "Black Cyclone" with all the science of modern brutality. Now, if the "Cooler" with science "Gentleman Jim," he will be a hero of the nineteenth century. A meeting of R-publicans who have enrolled under

the plan of the Committee of Thirty will be held at Linden's Hall, Sxty-seventh-st, and the Boulevard, o-morrow evening. The first annual reception of the Cherry Xavier

Club will be given at the Central Opera House on Monday evening, March 26. Dr. James Johnston will give an illustrated lecture

on Tuesday even ng in the West End Presbyterian Church en "A 4,500-Mile Walk Through Africa." "Who Was St. Patrick?" will be the subject of the Rev. Dr. J. L. Campbell's sermen to-day in the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, corner of One-hun-

The Rev. Dr. Maynard will deliver an illustrated and historical lecture on "Rome, the Eternal City," next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. C. Worthington, No. 23 Fifth-ave.

Mails from Melbourne, February 17; Sydney, February 19; Auckland, February 24, and Honolulu, March 8, are due at the General Postoffice on Tuesday, March 20. The next mail for Australia, etc., will close at the General Postoffice on March 31, or on arrival here of steamer Lucania with the British matis for Australia.

The commencement exercises of the American Veterinary College will be held in Chickering Hall on next Tuesday evening.

The Manhattar Single Tax Club will celebrate Jefferson's birthday, April 13, with a public dinner, at which it is expected the six Congressmen-Messra.

Johnson and Harter, of Ohio; Tracey and Warner, of New-York, Simpson, of Kansas, and Maguire, of California-who voted for Congressman Maguire's substitute for the income tax on January 31 will be

A concert will be given next Wednesday evening at Scottish Rue Hall to aid the relatives of the crew lost with the steamship Alvo. Tickets can be had at the office of Pim, Forwood & Co., No. 24 State-st, The great system of canals in this State has an or-

gan. The first number of a weekly paper called "The Canal Defender" was issued yesterday. It is edited by Alexander R. Smith, of "Seaboard," and will be devoted to the bes, interests of the State's water-

Enropean Advertisements.

Midland Railway Hotels.

MIDLAND GRAND HOTEL -- ST. PANCRAS, LONDON --THE ADELPHI HOTEL, THE MIDLAND HOTEL

QUEENS HOTEL,

THE MIDLAND HOTEL England.

Telegrams, "Hidotel, London."

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Nost elegant hotel in London. Every suite of sitting and bed room, and bed and dressing room has a

private bathroom, etc.
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HOTEL CHATHAM.

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Direct Daily Service to Continent of Europe, via Harwich and the Hook of Holland, and Antwerp. Cheap Tours in Holland, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland. Guides, pamphlets, &c., from H. J. Ketcham. 379 Broadway, N. Y. Tourists in Europe

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER,—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the ine properties of well-selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that constitution may be gradually bull-case. Understood the constitution may be gradually bull-case. Understood the subtle maindles are footing around us ready to attack wherever there week point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by properly nourished frame,"—Civil Service floagette, Made simply with boiling water or milk, Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus: James Epps & Co., Ltd., Homsopathic Chemists London, England.

LUROPEAN ADVERTISERS will find the London office of The Tribune, No. 1 Nortolk-st., Strand, W. C., a convenient place to leave their advertisements for publication in The Tribune.